The Washington Times [Monning, Evening, and Sunday.]

OWNED AND ISSUED BY

The Washington Times Company. TIMES BUILDING.

TENTH STREET Telephone-Editorial Rooms 131 Business Office, \$37.

Price-Morning or Evening Edition ... One Cont. Sanday Edition Three Cents. Monthly by Carrier-Morning and Sauday Thirty-five Cents. Evening. Thirty Centa FIFTY CENTS

WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 26, 1895.



Subscribers to "The Times" will confer a favor by promptly reporting any discourtesy of collectors, or neglect of duty on the part of carriers. Complaints either by mail or in person will receive prompt attention. The Morning Edition should be delivered to all parts of the city by 6:30 e'clock a. m., including Sanday. The Evening Edition should be in the hands of subscribers not later than 5:30 p. m.

THE TIMES STILL LEADS.

The Circulation of the Star Is Falling

Off-The Public Knows Its Friend. The aggregate circulation of the Star last week was 170,477. That of The Times was 213,165, which shows a circulation of 42,688 more than the Star. Whether or not this increase is due to the sparling of fiste dog weekly publications which "some one" has set at the heels of The Times would be difficultio determine, butthat is quite a natral inference. The Times is decidedly the best daily in

It is possible to fool the public occasionally by instructions and monkey-paw abuse, but when the object of such attacks is really deserving there can be but one result-an increase of popularity.

I. J. Milton Young, cashier of The Washington Times Company, do soleranly swear that the accompanying statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge

J. MILTON YOUNG. Monday, September 16
Tuesday, September 17
Wednesday, September 18
Thursday, September 19
Friday, September 29
Esturday, September 20
Esturday, September 21
Esturday, September 22
Esturday, September 22 31,611 31,433 31,765 31,560 31,623 32,223 22,950

Total for week 213,165 Eworn to before me this 23d day of Beptember, A. D. 1895. EDWARD T. THOMPSON.

Notary Public.

THE TIMES IS FOR PROGRESS. The proof of a popular newspaper can be found in its circulation books. This assertion cannot be successfully disputed, because the public will not read an objectionable newspaper, nor can it be made to circulate by any of the tricks and schemes known to shrewd publishers. It follows that the newspaper that has the largest circulation must of necessity be the most popular.

In Washington, The Times merits that reputation. Its daily circulation exceeds by several thousands that of any of its contemporaries', and its growth and standing in every circle of society is a source of pride to its publisher.

The-struggle to reach this prominence has been earnest and untiring, but the knowledge that the reading public recogmizes and appreciates fearless journalism. and will stand by a newspaper that tries to win favor by honest methods is a sufficient reward.

The Times proposes to assist in building up a greater Washington on the lines of moral progress and development as well as through the material prosperity which is certain to follow. As the National Capital of the greatest and most thrifty nation this city is destined to be the center of political and educational influences, and to become a metropolis of great wealth and power. To deserve such a future we must have a clean, honest government, free from lawlessness and the corrupt domination of rings.

The Times is the only newspaper in Washington in a position to demand such an administration of municipal affairs, and with the assistance of the public it will eventually bring it about.

FROM SMALL BEGINNINGS.

Dr. Lane, the principal of the Central High School, may be excused for taking a bond of time, as it were, and expressing his belief that a technical high school will soon be no established fact in the District of Columbia. The success of the technical course in the Central has been so pro nounced that in the course of natural de velopment the separate creation so confidently expected by Dr. Lane may be looked

What has already been achieved by the pupils in this respect points out the de sirability of larger opportunities for them, or those that will succeed them. A work ing steam engine and a dynamo now used in lighting the workshop are counted among their recent achievements, and if with limited facilities, like those now available, this much can be done, the possibilities of a campletely equipped school are well-nigh immensureable.

It is in the line of the generally accepted policy respecting the scope of the public school system to give the pupils the largest possible advantages to equip them for the practical work of life. Academic instruction, of course, lies beyond this line, but everything that will make of a boy a good mechanic or of a girl a clever housekeeper is within the province of the people's school, On this account it may well be hoped that Dr. Lane's anticipations will be realized in the not far distant future.

AGAIN THE RACE ISSUE.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning eass, in his annual report, that the attempt to educate Indian children in our public schools has proved a failure on account of the prejudice that exists against the mingling of the races. This natural antipathy to mixing colors has before been demonstrated in public schools, and this last experiment should prevent its being tried again. No amount of moral sussion can overcome race prejudice, and until time or some other great leveller of conditions can interpose

and change the human mind, red, white and black people must continue to drift through the world, each after their own methods and according to their own opinions and prejudices.

The Commissioner's report shows that nothing has been done to punish the outlaws responsible for the Jackson Hole massacre. Evidence is given that the Indians were not guilty of wantonly claughtering game, and that inno instance have they been aggressors against the whites. The Commissioner cays that the Indians of that entire section are sullen and dissatisfied because the white murderers are not prosecuted, and that they continually urge that justice be meted out to the men who that the Bannocks.

This government offers a queer mixture of justice and cruelty in dealing with the Inlian question. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are annually expended to educate poor Lo, and in contradistinction to this human method of civilizing and reclaiming Indians, white outlaws are permitted to steal their rations and to occasionally perforate their bides with bullets.

The report shows that the Aryan race can metimes be very cruel.

SOUTHERN DEVELOPMENT. The effort to bring the North and South nto closer commercial relationship seems to be most popular in the West. That energetic, thriving section of the country recognizes the fact that the development of the South means prosperity to those who assist in its promotion, and Western busi-

The last and most satisfactory era of this country's development was when the great West added its fertile fields and tremendous resources to the nation's wealth. Homes were given to the throngs of foreigners attracted here by the abundance to be had for the seeking, and the surplus population of the East naturally drifted to the Western Eutopia. The opening and unfolding of Southern resources offers a repetition of that history, and it is to be expected that the first to profit by its prosperity will be the people of the West. Their pushing, restless nature has already done much to awaken commercial and in-Washington, and the more advertising it dustrial activity in the South, and while secures the greater will be its circulation. the East will assist in furnishing capital the great impulse will come from the West that will fix the center of national thrift between Mason and Dixon's line.

The chief obstacle to the prosperity of any section of the country is the greediness of railroads. High rates restrict commercial intercourse and prevent the shipment of inland products to foreign markets, and the first duty of Congress should be the opening of waterways at public expense to offer lower rates for transporting freight. The immense railroad combinations which dominate traffic have made this a necessity, and in the interests of the South, North, East and West this government must establish a system of public waterways.

TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF GOOD WORK.

To-day is the twenty-first anniversary of he District W. C. T. U., and it would not e claiming too much to assert that after the churches this association has done more effective work in behalf of humanity, and is responsible for more real reforms than any other organization in Washington. The enselfish nature of its purposes makes it an instrument of great good, and the act that neither politics, particular reigious sect or social condition influences the work of its members is probably the secret of its remarkable success.

Wherever there has been a movement to nake society better, the W. C. T. U. has been its promoter or has given it earnest support. These loyal women have ever lent their influence in behalf of the betterment of mankind. What other organized body has ever been so entirely unselfish in its public work?

The Times offers its congratulations to the District W. C. T. D. on its legal majority. Twenty-one years of service in uplifting society entitles it to the respect admiration and good will of this entire community. The years that have made history for this band of pure-minded women have not been spent in vain, and the next great reform The Times hopes they will be instrumental in accomplishing is the blotting from the map of this city its immoral plague spot.

TAKING TIME BY THE FORELOCK. With the approach of winter comes the danger from smallpox, and it is gratify ing, therefore, to note that the Commissioners are making preparation for a possible visitation, by looking to the construction of a disinfecting plant. Such an establishment will be of great assistance in checking the progress of the disease, and like everything that promotes the sanitation of the city is to be highly commended.

In this connection it may not be improper to again call attention to the necessity for a more thorough cleaning of the affeys, both as regards keeping them free from garbage and giving them more than one sweeping a week. It is in these places that peril lurks when such plagues as smallpox are upon us, and it is here that the greatest care to maintain cleanliness should be exercised.

By virtue of their power of locomotion, and relying on the promptings of Democratic Grace, the mugwumps walked out of the Syracuse convention.

In point of worthiness, the Atlanta bullfight, which never took place, may yet outrank that Dallas controversy. Both the bulls and the matadores were in the field and ready to fight, had the authorities been willing.

Big as it is Texas cannot hold two such valliant fighters as Corbett and Fitzsimmons at one and the same time.

Lemons are high priced and it's the pocketbook and not the lemon that must be squeezed by those who use them.

The notorious Coroner Hoeber refused to sit on the Syracuse convention. He be longed to the Grace Democracy.

It is doubtfut which will be the most effectual in preserving the peace of New York, the good government clubs or the new night sticks of the police.

A Treasury deficiency has been with us so long that the report of a surplus in sight is almost as good as a look into heaven.

Inasmuch as Speaker Crisp says the great fair at Atlanta is "accomplishing wonders in the way of cementing the friendship between the only divided sections of the country" it would be well to remind him that it will also assist in healing the differences between Northern and Southern Democrats, for which his administration as Speaker of the House is largely responsible.

COMING TO THE THEATERS.

The preparations for the opening of th new Lafayette Square Theater go steadily on. There is very little to be done to the stage beyond putting in lines and electric wires, for the reason that the Lillian Russell Opera Company comes equipped with everything necessary for the sump-tuous production of "The Tzigane." Not only does the company carry scenery and costumes, but properties-the electric caldums, hundreds of electric lights, borders, and lots of other things usually required by traveling companies of the theater in which they are playing.

It takes three cars to bring all this heavy scenery and baggage from Poston, and the first of the three has already arrived in Washington, accompanied by a force of stage mechanics and electricians familiar with every detail of the production. On Friday Max Freeman, stage manager of Miss Russell's company, will come on with the other carloads of baggage and effects, and everything will be installed in the new theater ready for a full scenic and orchestral rehearsal Sun

Miss Russell, who is in better voice than she has been for two seasons back, and who has entirely recovered her health, will come on with a company of over a hundred people on Sunday.

The advance sale of seats and boxes for the opening of the new theater will begin at Metzerott's music store this morning. The prices for the Russell season will range from two dollars to fifty cents the boxes going at fifteen dollars to ten dollars, according to location. Sufficient applications are already on file to insure pess men are taking an active interest the sale of the entire house for the in pushing their trade into all parts of first performance, but when the sale opens everybody in line will be given a fair chance

"Little Christopher," the charming burlesque which created such an uproar in
New York, where it ran with unceasing
popularity for 282 nights, will give its
first production in this city at the New
National Theater next Monday evening.

Its slowler story does not convey a great
deal, but helps to teach and amuse. It isan
excellent medium for the display of thent
by an incomparable cast of actors. Heading the list is William Collier, whose cleverness as a comedian has long been established.
His quaintness of homor and originality
of character have placed him within the
welcome of all lovers of the theater.
In "Little Christopher" he has the best role
that he ever filled. It furnishes him with
every opportunity to show his power of
eccentricity. The plot is not a hird one to
unravel, but allows ample occasion for the
consistent introduction here and there
of entertaining novetites and special features which are promptly taken advantage
of by the competent artists of the cast.
The magnificent scenery gives it the
appearance of a spectacular production,
it will be sumptuously mounted and starfed
with a degree of excellence seldom known.
Mr. A. M. Palmer has put together an
excelent company of seventy-five people
to produce "Little Christopher," and will
also present for the first time in Washington
the original Garden Theater living pictures.
The sale of seats at the regular theater
prices will begin at the box office this will begin at the regular theate

The villain in "The White Rat." the new concety-drama of night life in lower New York, by R. N. Stephens, which is to be seen the coming week at the Academy of Masic, is a German-American, who has had an adventurous career. He has commanded a piratient mark in the Irdian Ocean, nanned by Chinese, Japanese and Malays. At the opening of the play he has settled down in New York, as proprietor of a sailors' ledging house and dance hall. Here he kills a Damsh sailor in robbing him of diamonds broken in a stuffed white rat, and throws the crime on another man. The sale of the diamonds cuables him to become an owner of tenenent houses. The only clue to his guilt exists in a note written before the crime to an accomplice. He learns that this has come into the possession of the innocent man's sweetheart, and, in order to get it from her, he has her lured into a cab by a false message, chloroformed and taken to an opium joint kept by a Chinese ally of his sea-faring days. There, in disguise, he has her fortured, to make her tell where the note is, but she is rescued in time by her lover, who has traced her in a very interesting way. The manner of the resoue is very novel, as are the subsequent events of the exciting story. Fine scenery and an admirable company are used in the production.

"The Midnight Special," the great melodramatic success in four acts will be at the hijor Theater on Monday, September 39. It is the master event of the senson, a fine production. The acme of stage realism, rightly pronousced an importation of cente splender and wonderful mechanical of-fects presented by a commany of well-known players who are cappude of domacome work. speaking of this organization of "The declare Record remarks:
The strong scenic production of "The daight Special" of sist fire nights' daight Special of sist for a light penerday with parenness at Xusic Hull resterday with parenness to a tr when house, and in four acts. engagement at A the Endl yesterday with a special mathies to a ra weed house, and the play it a tallered drawn in four acts. The mechanical effects and strong cast of characters brought reards of applicate from the andience. Alberta Hadley played the part of Talles, the rewsgirl, it a decidedly pleasing marner. This actives has been making rapid circles in public favor of late, and has a premising career before her. Others who deserve special mention are: Florence French as the functionarter girl, Courad Cantreen as Jack, the here of the piay, and Harry Healey, who played the part of Herbert Clare, the villain. The rest of the cast was competent. Manager Mack has done well to secure such a strong company for the opening of the fall and winter reason.

Manager Kernan's attraction for next week will be the Russell Brothers' Come-dians, an extraordinary aggregation of superior vandeville talent. This organization is under the direction of Messrs. Weber and Fields, whose names are synonymous with an exceedingly good variety entertainment. The coteche of comedians is headed by the Russell brothers in their cleaver innersonations of Irish servariety entertalnment. The coterie of comedians is headed by the Russell brothers in their clever impersonations of Irish servant girls, but the bright particular "star" of the organization is Lew Dockstadter, the Immons minstrel, whom Messrs. Weber and Fields have specially engaged. Mr. Dockstadter has recently created a sensation in New York by appearing on the stange in the "make-up" of Mayor Strong and criticising in topical verse the political leaders of that city. Among other names appearing on the programme are those of McAvoy and May, in character bits of comedy, George H. Wood, the somewhat different comedians; Bjocksom and Burns, the original brutal brothers; Falke and Semons, expert musical artisis; Johnme Carroll, the clever parody singer, Alburtus and Bertram, the "Harvard" boys, and the Morrellos, acrobatic marvels. The performance will conclude with the laughable absurdity entitled "The Two Off Uns."

Baltimore seems to be as delighted with Frank Mayo's play, "Pudd'thead Wilson," which he has made of Mark Twain's story, as were New York and Philadelphia. American plays seem to have the call this senson in the favor of theater-goers, and Mayo's "Pudd'nhead" seems to easily lead the list.

Electrical Stone.

One of the most recently discovered inexplicable phenomena is an immense electrical stone which crops out above ground in an almost inaccessible mountain pass some fifty or sixty miles north of The veedles. The stone itself is described as being a rough, jagged outeropping bursting up through the shale of its surroundings, reaching up the mountain side o the beight of about seven feet, when a sharp projection shelves over again, making three-sided tunnel, perhaps nine feet long and five feet wide. Ordinarily the rock is of blue metallic luster and shows traces of volcanic action, being seamed and ribbed as if by melted lava. In the heat of the day, when the sun shines squarely upon it, the stone assumes a faded pale blue bue at which time the Indians declare it to be perfectly harmless. As the sun leaves the gorge, however, the stone begins gradually to deepen in color, and when night com and there is no moon, it glows with all the brilliancy of a molten mass. This lumins tion may be distinctly seen for a great distance, where there are no intervening mountains to obstruct the view. Now, as to the peculiar, death-giving power of the sione. It is said that nothing great or mall can set foot upon it an live. So powerful are the volts which it gives out at even the slightest contact that it is impos sible for even the largest animals to with

Times Want Ads. Fill Vacant Houses.

Large Additions of Members at the Meetings of Locals.

Laundry Workers Are Flourishing. Tin and Sheetiron Workers Take A Determined Stand.

The weather last evening did not deter the laundryworkers from turning out in large numbers at their regular meeting held in Hayden's Hall, corner of Fourand-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

The meeting, which was conducted by Mr. Michael Cuff, was occupied chiefly in the adoption of a constitution and rules for the government of the body.

Several new members were initiated

and sixteen applications for membership received. The committee appointed to investigate the Pearl laundries reported that they were meeting with much success and were

progressing rapidly. The committee will

submit a full report at the next meeting.

A largely attended meeting of the Ti and Sheet Iron Workers' Astembly, No. 2031, K. of L., was held last evening at Plasterers' Hall, corner Four-and-a half street and Pennsylvania avenue north west. The members are very much pleased with the constant increase in membership, and hope very soon to re-gain their '86 form, when they were one of the banner labor organizations of

the District.

The action taken by the executive board of District Assembly 66, in refer ence to the work at the Emerson shor louse was indorsed and no member of Assembly No. 2031 will work on job or handle any of the material prepared by the present contractor.

The existing state of affairs is very much regretted, and in no way is Mr. Hill, the manager of the Emerson house, blamed, for all are satisfied that it his intention that the work should be performed by union labor.

The establishment of the Labor Bureau was freely discussed and heartily indersed. A delegate was elected to represent As cembly No. 2031, on the bureau committee.

A well attended meeting of the Paper hangers' Protective Association was held last evening at Harris' Hall, corner D and Seventh streets porthwest.

The amendment to the constitution offered at the last meeting by which it was pro-posed to change the initiation fee from \$1 to \$5 was adopted.

The association unanimously indorsed the labor bureau and elected Mr. E. S. Beckman as a delegate to serve on the bureau committee.

The executive board of Tailors' Assembly 2379, K. of L., beld a meeting last night and decided to request local union 188 J. T. U. of A., to meet at their hall next Saturday, September 28, in joint ression with 2370, to consider certain propositions made by Saks & Co. to the joint executive board.

About fifty of the bridge and iron structural workers of the city met last evening at No. 1315 Estreet and formed a permanent organization under the name of "Bridge and Structural Tronworkers."

A full corps of officers were elected and also three delegates to the District Assembly.

An application for a charter has been made to the executive board of the K. of L.
At the next meeting, which will be held on Friday, October 4, delegates to the Federation will be chosen.

HISTORICAL LIES.

There was never such a person as Pope Joan, the so-called female pontiff. William Tell did not found the Swiss confederation and the story of Gessler has

no historic basis. Charlemagne's paladius had no existence and the history of the king himself is so clouded by myths as to be wholly unre-

Wellington, at Waterloo, did not say "Up guards and at 'em!" The words were put into his mouth by an imaginative writer.

Pocahontas did not save the life of John Smith. It has been ascertained that this worthy man was the most able-bodied prevarientor of the century.

The story of King Arthur and his round table is a myth, although what purports to be the round table is still to be seen in a south of England town.

The maelstrom is not a whirlpool which ocean. It is an eddy, which in fair weather can be crossed insafety by any vessel.

The "Man in the Iron Mask" did not wear mask of iron. It was black velvet secured by steel springs.

The wonderful Damascus blades that cut bars of iron in two were not superior to the Toledo Blades made to-day. Seneca was nota half-Christianphilosopher

but a grasping money-lender and usurer, who died worth over \$3,000,000. Caesar did not say "Et tu, Frute!" Eve witnesses to the assassination devised that "he died fighting, but silent, like a wolf." Richard III was not a hunchback but a soldier of fine form, some pretensions to good

looks and great personal strength and courage. Augustus was not the public benefactor he is represented. He was the most exacting tax collector the Roman world had up to his

time ever seen. Marcus Scaevola never put his hand in the fire. The story was a fabrication of a Roman historian hundreds of years after the supposed time.

His Royal Nibs.

Prince Maximilian of Bavaria, the father of the Empress of Austria, was once traveling in the same carriage with a company promoter, who told him that his daughter was a leader of society in Vienna. "If you like," be said, condescendingly, "I will give you a line to her and you will meet all the best people in Vienna at her house. "Thank you," the prince replied, mod-estly, "but I am going to stay with a married daughter, and am not likely to be see ing many people beyond just her intimate friends." "Perhaps I know your daughter?" said the man, interrogatively. haps," replied the prince, "Well, what is the name of her bushand?" pursued the other, unabashed; "I suppose he has a

"Yes; his name is the Emperor Francis Joseph." The financial gentleman had no more to say.

Maya Inscriptions.

Dr. Le Plongeon's claim to have de-ciphered the Maya inscriptions in the ruined cities of Central America is discredited by the method of its presentation There is no doubt at all, however, that these inscriptions will be deciphered, and it is probably true, as Dr. Le Plongeon asserts, that the language of the adjacent tribes is the key to them.—New York World.

His Steady Occupation. "There's a man in my county 103 year

"What's his business?" "Having birthday anniversaries."—Chi-cago Record.

LABOR'S ARMY GROWING WANT THEIR OWN LEADER

Colored Episcopalians Agitate the **Duestion** in Convention.

BISHOP PENICK ARRAIGNED

The Charge Is Made That He Has Talked Too Much About Crime Among the Negros-This Was Denonneed as Unfair in the Agent of the Commission.

The Conference of Episcopal Workers Among Colored People, in session here, gave much time yesterday to the Church Commission on Colored Missions and the question of whether a colored bishop should be appointed. Much difference of opinion was developed. Bishop Paret, in his address, emphatically opposed the call for a colored bishop.

The first action of the conference was he election of Rev. O. M. Waller, Philadelphia, to be president, and Rev. George F. Bragg, jr., of Baltimore, secretary for the ensuing year.

The bishop congratulated the members on the good work they have accomplished during the past year, and said Washington is the great center of the nation's life-a center where colored people are getting more and more advancement in education and religion.

The diocese of Maryland reports more communicants among the colored people than any other diocese in the land. The work done in the diocese has been quiet and effective. He remarked that he understood that the colored people were disappointed in regard to what had been accomplished by the commission on missions. He did not blame them, as there was some ground

for complaint. BISHOP PARET OPPOSED. He strongly opposed the idea of the ap-pointment of a race bishop for the diocese. Every bishop, he thought, had his heart and

soul in his work. He referred to the subject of preparing colored men for the ministry and was enthusiastic over the success, and pleasantly said the minister of color had the same work to day as the white minler. He must have the same standard of Christianity; must preach the Gospel through the church and

through missionary conditions. He concluded by saying every opportunity should be given the colored Christian to acquire knowledge of God's holy work as Christ has said the Gospel shall be preached

You want no separate bishop, no separate church, but to remain as you are,

He set before them the fact that the commission on missions of which he is a member had accomplished much, had brought the convention appropriation in aid of colored churches to \$60,000, and increased con tributions by churches largely. They were sensible, however, of their short-comings and he for one thought the commission should be displaced by something better. The address was discussed and criticised

CRITICISED BISHOP PENICK.

At 8 p. m. two papers were read on the question, "What shall we ask of the general convention?" and a general discussion followed, lasting till 11 p. m. Rev. M. F. Duty, of Georgia, in the first paper, favored the appointment of a colored hishon and gave at length his reasons. He thought such a step was proper in recognition of the manhood of colored men. Rev. J. H. M. Poliard, of South Carolina,

who read the second paper, said they ought to ask representation on the Missions Comission. He favored the continuance of that body in its duties.

The papers were discussed by Father Field, of Boston; Secretary Bragg; Rer-W. V. Tunnett, dean of King Hall, Howard University; Revs. Johnson, of Richmond; Kane, of Texas; Austin, Maurice, and others. Bishop Penick, agent of the com-

mission, was sharply criticised. Secretary Bragg was sure that men of their own color would collect funds better than Bishop Penick had done, and give less time to speaking of the criminal standing

NEGRO IS A MAN.

Mr. Johnson asked that the convention be requested to realize that the negro is a man, and not only his soul, but his other interests deserve attention. Mr. Austin said the commission's agent ought not to talk about crime among colored people, but

money to keep out crime.

President Waller explained that Bishop Penick is paid \$2,500 a year, with \$600 expenses, and had spent much time making public government statistics show ing the extent of crime among the negroes. This had been resented both by black and

by white Episcopalians. Mr. Tunnell called attention to an effort by the South Carolina constitutional convention to disfranchise the negro, and said if the conditions were reversed the negro would do the same thing. Intellieence must rule ignorance. The negro should recognize the facts, ask definite help, and use it.

Mr. Kane said they should pay less at tention to titles. He would sooner be a deacon in the church than an archbishop in any other body. The negro wanted money to earry on the work, and if a servant of Christ would gladly use it without reference to negro bishops or representation. The discussion will continue this mora-ing, after which the regular programme

TOBACCO SMOKE NUISANCE.

Another Complaint From a Lady Against the Ninth Street Line. Editor Times: As you always favor re forms of every kind and take active measure to effect the same, will you not, in behalf of the women who are obliged to ride on the Ninth street cars, see what you can do through your estimable paper to prevent men from puffing the smoke from cigars and cigarettes directly in the faces of those women the full length of a ride?

I understand that it is against the rules of the company to allow smoking in the rear car except on the two last seats. No such restriction seems to be put on the grip, or motor car, yet the greater number of occupants of this car are men, and the last three nornings nearly every man on this car was to those on the grip car, but unavoidably is prohibited, even though it is allowed on the grip car.

Is there nothing that can be done? Why not give up more seats in the rear to them and leave the front car free and pure? There is no comfort in riding back of the first seat on the front car, for the combiaction of smoke from pipes and the cigars and cigarettes of gentlemen is not a pleas ing odor the length of a ride that one is compelled to take in order to reach his office in the morning. And, too, in the evening a pleasure ride is out of the

question for the same reason.

I do not object to smoking in the proper place, but under the circumstances I have related above one cannot get away from it, and must sit still under a cloud of smoke,



Think of it. This big hat business of ours hasn't grown merely from selling other folks' qualities at other folk's prices. But by being able to offer better hats for less. That's reason enough for any man to trade here.

Advantage number two-is in the variety. Instead of being some one maker's agents, we consider ourselves your agents and have all grades and all shapes to show-men's -b oys' and children's.

Here's an indicator-a hatter's \$5 Derby for \$3.50.

Such Searf luxury for 50c!

Don't miss seeing Poplel's great painting
"After the Sterm."

And, boys—don't you let up on your hustle
for the bicycles. There's a crowd trying for

Saks and Company

EXCURSIONS



Norfolk and Washing. ton Steamboat Co.

Every day in the year for Fortress Mon ros, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and all points South and Southwast by the powerful new iron palace steamers "Newport News," "Nerfolk" and "Washington," leaving daily on the following schedule

Southbound. Northbound.

Lv Wash ton 7:00 pm Lv Portsmo h 5:50 pm
Lv Alex, d'ia 7:30 pm Lv Norfolk 6:10 pm
Ar, Ft Mont'e 6:30 am Lv Ft Monto 7:20 pm
Ar, Norfolk 7:30 am Ar Alex, dria 6:00 am
Ar, Portsm'h 8:00 am Ar, Por Southbound. Northbound. time-table, map, etc., can also

Overlook Inn Is Perfect Now! The drive is delightful, the scenery is superb, the hotel is unexcelled.

MUSIC

be had.
JNO CALLAHAN, GEN. MANAGER.
THONE 532

Every Evening. Coaches connect at 4, 5, 5, 20, 6, 6, 20, 7, 7, 20, 8, 8, 20, 9, 10, 11, 12 p. m. with Met. Car Line at 8th and E. Cap, 8tz, and with Cable Cars at 8th and Pa. Ave. se. Fare, round trup, 35e. Coach leaves the Arlington at 6 p. m., stopping at Chamberjain's, Shoreham and the Raleigh, passing Paige's, Higgs House, Randall and Willeards, thence by way of Pa. Ave. Fare, round trip, 50e.

100000000000 ALL NEW MODEL

UTIMO • 9MIIIU PREMIER TYPEWRITERS.

Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

Call and examine them at

1416 F St.

whether from a good or bad cigar or pipe,

I would not wish to deprive the men of smoking on the cars, but I do think they should be confined to rear seats, for it would seem, in all justice, that the women should have some rights in the matter, as well as the men. J. T. K.
(The Times has already called attention to this abuse in its news and editorial columns, and hopes that the communication will fall under the eyes of President Phillips.-Ed.)

Got Ahead of Providence.

"When I was farming in Carolina," says an old Connecticut fellow, "I got ahead of Providence in the hallstone business. AfterI had planted my crop of tobaccol rigged up a line of poles the entire length of the field, with ropes stretching from pole to pole, and to those ropes I attached a cloth material not so stiff as cripoline of so flexible as cambric. By a system of pulleys any one standing at the edge of the field could pull the main guy-rope, and in fiveseconds the entire crop would be covered by this curtain or awning. I was taken ill about this time, and my physician told me I must go to California for my health, so I went, but before going I instructed my wife how to work my device and told her that whenever she saw a storm coming to cover over the crop."

"And so the hall never damaged your tobacco?" inquired the little man with chin whiskers. "No. sir; never touched it. But, then,

you see," he added, leisurely taking a long onli at his cigar, "there wasn't any tobacco to ruin, for every time a storm came up my wife drew the curtains, and the crop died from drought."-New York Tribu

Iceland Has No Reptiles.

Iceland has from time immemorial enjoyed strange immunity from reptiles. This ems to have grated upon the nerves of two German naturalists, who, emulated by the same spirit which induced the Chicago constractor to sepd an offer to the town council of the Italian city of Pisa to straighten the leaning tower, which is the principal attrac-

tion of the place, are now devoting their

LAFAYETTE SQUARE HOUSE

TO-DAY

Absolutely Fireproof. Handsomest in America JOHN W. ALBAUGH, Manager, THE PEERLESS POSITIVELY Lillian OPENS Russell NIGHT: EATS

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera Company AND BOXES READY AT METZEROTTS MUSIC STORE

100 - PEOPLE- 100 Direction of Abbey, Schoeffel, and Grau in a magnificent production of The TZIGANE!

SCALE OF PRICES -- Boxes, \$15, \$12.

Scale, rear first floor and front rows balcony, \$1.50. Balance of balcony, \$1. Gallery, reserved 50c. General admission, \$1, 50c. and 25c.

BIJOU THEATER Week Commencing September 21.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Walter Sanford's Superb production of the Great

Scenic Melodrama, The Struggle

of Life.

A New Story of Thrilling Local Interest, illustrated with a series of Marvelous Stage

NEW NATIONAL THEATER Every Evening and Matinee Saturday. Eighth Annual Tour and Annual Autumn Visit to Wasnington of

Daniel Frohman's LYCEUM THEATER COMPANY. OF NEW YORK.
This Thursday Evening AN IDEAL HUSBAND

Friday, The Wife, Mar. rat., The Case of Rebellious Susan, Saturday, The Charity Ball Next Week—LITTLE CHRISTOPHER. Sears now on sale. Regular pri

NEW NATIONAL-EXTRA. Week beginning next Monday LITTLE FIRT TIME IN WAS & SITON. Now

On

CHRISTOPHER. Direct from 282 consecutive nights at PALMER'S GAR-DEN THRATER, N. Y. All the original Features, Specialties and the Origi-nal Garden Theater Sale

Living Pictures. GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
EDWARD IL ALLEN, Manager

WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 21. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew

in the first production of the new come ly, BACHELOR'S BABY," By COYNE FLETCHER,

Under the direction of McKEE HANKIN, who also appears in the cast. PRICES - (\$1.50, \$1.00 Tic, reserved.

Next Week-"PUDD'NHEAD WILSON,"

Sents on sale. A CADEMY-Prices 25, 50, 75c and St. 00 Wed and Sat "Pops" 25 and 50c Reserved THE GREAT ELECTRICAL DRAMA

Shaft No. 2 Presented by FRANK LOSEE and a

Capable Company.

Next The White Rat. MISS JERRY, Alex Black

Metzerott Music Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 3, 1895. At 8 o'Clock. ADMISSION . . 50 CENTS

Reserved seats . 75c and \$1 Fred Emerson Brooks,

THE POET-HUMORIST, The most brilliant and popular entertainer of the day UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,

Friday Evening, Sept. 27, 1895. Tickets, 25 cents Now on sale at Ellis' Music Store, 307 Penna. Ave., and at Mertz's Drug

A rate entertainment for the cultured and the admirers of keon, classic humor, self-6t KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER "THE PENNANT WINNER." Fields and Hanson's

Drawing Cards.

10 NOVEL FEATURES-10 Next | Russell Bros., Comedians. Prof. Corning's Academy of Dancing
This Academy will be open for the reception
of pupils WEINESDAY EVENING, October 2, at
7:30 of lock, at Costello's Hall, 600 G street
northwest. Exclusively for pupils Nates
reasonable For circulars address A E COLD
NING, 911 L street northwest.

GRAND TOURNAMENT AND BALL A T R. THIELE'S, Silver Hill Road, bet. Good Hope and Silver Hills, THURSDAY, SEPTIMBER 26, 2 O'CLOCK P. M. 2 O'CLOCK P. M. 20 knights will compere, 16 prefessionals, 10 amateurs, for valuable prizes. Corona-tion' and dancing immediately after the

A full brass band will be in attendance, se25.2t **VIRGINIA** Jockey Club, ST. ASAPH, VA.

Racing Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays until further notice.

Ceneral Admission, 50 Cents SIX RACES each day. First race 2:15 n m. Special trains direct to grand stand from Sixth street station at 1:20 and 1:45 p. m.; other trains 11:50 and 1:50.

HENRY SCHULTZE, President myll-ti.

energies to introducing reptiles into Iceland. They are already experimenting with frogs, both Danish and Prussian, and as the pioneer service of these humble bandmaiders of the biologist has proved successful, a cargo of able-bodied and less is about to be dumped on the island, unless King Christian sees fit to resist this altogether novel form of Ger-